

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1745.

Today arriv'd a Mail from Holland, and another from Flanders.

Naples, May 18.

LL the Tartans are at last sailed, with the Artillery and Ammunition on board; but whether, is a Point not to be known, but by Conjecture; there having been more Care taken to conceal it, than about any one Measure which has been pursued by the Court since the Accession of the present King to the Throne. The Captains were sent for to the Secretary of State's Office, to receive their Sailing Instructions, which were deliver'd them sealed up; with Instructions that were open, by which they were directed to act, in case any English Men of War were on the Coast; if they should meet with any Intelligence at all of the English Fleet steering a certain Course. But as none of these Accidents happen, they were then open their Instructions in a certain Latitude, on pain of Death if they open'd them sooner, or disclosed them. Our Majesties are gone to Portofino, and the Queen is to be pregnant. The last Letters we have receiv'd from Calabria speak of some Reliques of the Infection being again in those Parts; which has alarm'd us a little.

Naples, May 22. The Marquis Silva, Consul of Spain at Naples, arriv'd here very unexpectedly; and immediately, demanded of the Regency a Passage for the Spanish Artillery. It was but the other Day that the Count de Gages thought fit to send them to Orbitello, whence they were to be transported by Sea to Naples; but now it seems he has changed his Mind, and will have them go over Land thro' the Dominions of the State. He at the same time demanded a Passage for 200 Men that are to escort the Artillery; and which, with all the rest, he demanded, at the same instant, Passage for 6000 Neapolitans, who are actually in full March thro' Romagna, under General Landini. Our Regency seems to be a little at a Loss about an Answer; they would, to be sure, very willingly give a flat Negative to so unreasonable a Request; but then the Forces of Prince Lobkowitz are not very numerous, and withal, they are at a great Distance; so that on the whole, it is very probable they will do with a good Grace, what, however, they cannot but do with a very ill Will. We assure ourselves, however, after all, that the Combined Armies of Spain will not exceed 30,000 Men, notwithstanding the formidable Appearance that they make in the Foreign Gazettes; at the same time that we have the Comfort of knowing Prince Lobkowitz is 20,000 strong, and his Troops daily increasing.

Genua, May 22. The Conduct of this Republick is not yet altogether determined. That we have a Body of Troops ready to take the Field is not to be doubted; but that they have taken the Field and join'd the Spanish Troops, is a Fact not to be averred. The Report now is, that these Troops are to follow the Count de Gages, and join him at a certain Place and Time. In the interim we are erecting four new Batteries, to cover ourselves the more effectually, in case the English should attack us; the rather, because it is certain, that two Squadrons, each consisting of five or six Sail, and attended by Bomb Vessels, have arrived lately upon the Coast, and are said to be now cruising in Vado Bay. The Duke of Modena was still at Chiavari on Wednesday last. The Count de Gages is expected here the Day after Tomorrow. The common Opinion is, that the Combined Army will march to Saravallia, in order to force a Passage the Way into the Estate of Milan. To say the Truth, the Spanish Cause does not stand in so fair a Light here, as it did before the Appearance of these Armies; which are very much weakened by their fatiguing Marches, and do not make near so fine a Show as we expected. We are likewise extremely put to it to find Provisions for so great a Number of Men; and the Thing had certainly been impossible, if the Spaniards had not been providing Magazines secretly for near 12 Months past; which shews how long they have meditated this Attempt. The French Troops actually enter the County of Nice in the same Proportion that the Spaniards do; towards Final, so that it is evident, the whole Push is to be made on this Side; and in the Space of 10 or 14 Days, the Fate of Italy will be determined.

Turin, May 24. If his Majesty has been hitherto slow in his Preparations, all the World must agree, that he has been very quick in his Motions, his Troops being

every where ready to take the Field in an instant. A few Days ago he made such a Promotion, as shews he is in earnest. It consisted of 11 Generals, 10 Lieutenant-Generals, 13 Major-Generals, and 11 Brigadiers. At the same time the several Lines of Battle were given out for the separate Corps; by which it appears, that his Majesty has 56,000 Men in his Service. The Count de Canis, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Vienna, sent lately an Account of what passed at an Audience he had of that Prince, and of a Conference which followed it with her Ministers; in both of which, he received the strongest Assurances, that the Austrian Forces in Italy should be immediately completed to what was stipulated by the last Convention between the Two Courts, and even augmented, if his Majesty thought it necessary. His Majesty read the Dispatches publickly, and then said to the Hungarian Minister; Sir, You will acquaint your Court, that I have been always ready, and that I am now going to put myself at the Head of my Troops, to defend the Queen's Dominions and my own. The Count de Gages is with his Army in the Suburbs of Genoa; that of the Infant Don Philip is between Alberga and Final; the French are in the Neighbourhood of Villafranca and Monza; the King's Army on the Frontiers of the State of Genoa; and the Austrians between Parma and Placentia.

Ingolstadt, May 27. The Ceremony of disarming the Hessians was performed with great Formality here Yesterday; and a very new and extraordinary Solemnity it was, and lasted in the whole Three Days, of which Yesterday was the last. The Artillery marched first, and was laid up safely in our Magazine. The Troops follow'd next in small Corps, and passing thro' our Garrison, drawn up in Two Lines, they laid down their Arms by Three Squadrons, and Five Companies at a time; the rest being drawn up upon the Glacis till their Turns came; and those who were disarm'd, immediately marching over to the other Side of the River. All the Officers in general kept their Arms; and even the Sergeants and Corporals their Swords. Forty Men, who mount Guard before the principal Officers Lodgings, are likewise allowed their Arms; as are Thirty Men of each Regiment, who are employed in mounting the Guard at their Camp, which has been traced out on the other Side the Danube, so as to be entirely under the Command of the Cannon of this Fortress. We shew abundance of Respect to these Troops, in order to qualify, as much as possible, the Situation they are in; and our Governor has hitherto invited their Generals, and other Principal Officers, every Day to Dinner.

Vienna, May 29. The Duke Co-Regent's Baggage has Orders to stop at Nuremberg, for which City his Royal Highness will set out immediately after his Return from Mannsdorf, where he is at present with her Majesty, making use of the Baths. An Express arrived here this Morning from Silesia, with the important News, that the Insurgents have taken, by Surprise, the little Town of Cosel; which is so important, from its Situation, that his Prussian Majesty caused it to be fortified. The whole Garrison, consisting of 400 Men, have been made Prisoners of War; and there were taken in the Town 20 Pieces of Brass Cannon, with Ammunition, and Military Stores in Proportion.

From the Austrian Camp at Wolfenbüttel, in the Circle of Franconia, June 3. About four Days ago the French Army encamped at Wimpfen, having received a considerable Reinforcement, made a Motion as if it intended to meet us. Two of their Regiments of Hussars actually passed the Neckar, and the rest of the Army seemed disposed to follow them, when General Tripp, who commanded the Vanguard, appeared, forced those two Regiments to repass the River, after making eight Officers and 45 Hussars Prisoners: Upon which the Enemy decamped, and retired to Heidelberg.

Frankfort, June 6. The Prince of Conti is returned into the Neighbourhood of Darmstadt, with the best Part of the Troops which he had sent towards the Neckar. We have received Advice, that the whole Army of the Duke de Aremberg is suddenly in Motion, in order to advance into our Neighbourhood; and are to arrive as this Day upon the Lahne. The Army of the Field-Marshal Count Traun is also in full March for the Country of Hesse; so that it is believ'd the Junction of those Armies will be made on the 12th. A great Corps of French Horse and Dragoons has been very rudely handled by a very small Party of Austrian Hussars, who killed 60 Men, took as many, and near 500 Horses. According to all Appearance, the French are retiring in earnest. We have this Morning, by an Express, two very extraordinary Pieces of News; the one, that the Elector of Bavaria has consented to let 6000 of his Troops enter into

the Pay of the Queen of Hungary; the other, that Prince Charles of Lorraine has entered Silesia without Opposition, the Prussians having abandoned, at his Approach, all the Places they had fortified, in order to hinder his Passage. The Dyst of Election has been opened here with all the accustomed Ceremonies; and there seems to be no Doubt of our proceeding to it peaceably.

From the Camp of the Allies at Lefkas, June 6. We have heard very distinctly here all that passed at Tournay since the attack of the Citadel. The three full Days after the Truce by the Capitulation expired, the Fire from the Camp, and the Fire from the Place was prodigiously loud, and almost without Intermission. On the 4th we heard nothing; and this Silence continued all the next Morning, for what Reason we cannot say. On a sudden the firing began again, and continued with unrelenting Fury all the Night, but towards Morning we heard a most prodigious Noise; from whence we guess the Besieged sprung a Mine; which, however, did not silence the Batteries, which we have heard playing ever since. We observe some Dispositions in our Army, which seem to speak a Resolution in our Generals to attempt, a second Time, the Relief of the Place. If this be really their Design, we shall not be long in doubt about it. It seems the French are extremely curious to know what passes here; for their is scarce a Day that we do not discover, and hang up, some of their Spies; and which is stranger still, there are amongst them not only Officers, but Men of good Families. No longer than Yesterday one in the Disguise of a Peasant suffered in this manner; but was allowed, at his own Request, to die with a Crape over his Face, that he might not be known. The Army is in very high Spirits, and wish for nothing so much as to be led to Action.

FOREIGN PORT.

Elisenburg, June 5. The following Commanders are arrived; viz. Nathaniel Hunter, from Londonderry for Dantick; William Mitchel, from London for Riga; David Lock and Peter Bodger, from Dantick, both for London; Jonathan Slatte and James Hurst, of Liverpool, from London for Petersburgh. The Ships bound for the East Sea are sail'd to their respective Ports. The British Ships that were waiting at Copenhagen for Convoy, are now in this Road; but the Captains Castleton and Lock are return'd thither this Day.

HOMESTEAD.

Deal, June 3. Wind N. E. and by E. This Morning his Majesty's Ship the Yarmouth, with all the Outward-bound Ships, sail'd to the Westward. Arrived the Swift Privateer from a Cruize, and brought in with him the St. Michael Privateer, of 14 Guns, belonging to Dunkirk, Capt. Lefevre; and remain with the Duke of War.

Gravesend, June 3. Pass'd by the Waldeft, Todd, from Gottenburg; the Hope, Strelington, from Hamburg; the Good Martop, Defton, and the Golden Sun, Prince, from Stockholm; and the Catherina, Blowford, from Dantick.

Arrived,

At Smyrna, the Levant, Carteret, from Leghorn.
At Leghorn, the Anne and Joseph, —, from Dublin.

At Barbados, the Hopewell, Hutcheson, from Barbados.

LONDON.

The Troops which the King of Prussia has in the Duchy of Magdebourg, esteemed the best in his Service, and amounting to 20,000 Men, are cantoned at present, and have Orders to assemble and march into the Saxon Territories as soon as it is certain the Saxon Troops have join'd the Army of Prince Charles.

They write from Hanover, that Prince Frederick of Hesse Cassel is daily expected there; and that there is some Talk as if Prince William would make a Tour thither from Hanover, in order to pay his Compliments to his Britannick Majesty.

There are some private Letters from Frankfort, which say, that the Army of the Prince of Conti had begun to commit great Excesses in that Neighbourhood, but that it was hoped the Austrian Armies would arrive in a few Days so near that City, as to prevent any Disturbance during the Time of Election.

His most Christian Majesty has made a Present of a very fine Service of Plate to the Elector Palatine, and a Remittance, at the same time, of 2,000,000 of Livres. He has likewise given great Marks of his Generosity to that Prince's Ministers, and 2000 Pistoles to his



The 2000 Walloon Troops that are raising for the Service of his Britannick Majesty, are in a manner complete; so that they are to be immediately formed into Battalions, and marched to the Army of the Allies.

The Beginning of next Week the Lord Viscount Limerick, with his Lady, will set out from his House in Privy Garden, Whitehall, in order to embark for Ireland.

This Morning the Right Rev. Dr. Stone, Lord Bishop of Kildare, will set out, in order to embark for Ireland.

This Evening Sir Chaloner Ogle is expected in Town from Portsmouth.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Granard, and General Bowles, set out for Ireland.

The same Day a House fell down in Green's Alley in Bow-street, Westminster; but no Person receiv'd any Damage.

Last Friday Eight Ropemakers of Woolwich were pressed for Sea Service, upon their refusing to comply with a late Order of Admiralty; whereupon the remaining Seventy-two went Volunteers on board his Majesty's Ships of War lying at the Nore; and sent Letters to the Ropemakers of Chatham, Portsmouth, and other Yards, to desist from working, till that Order of Admiralty be repealed.

Last Sunday a Person disorder'd in his Senses, who lodg'd at the White Swan at Holbourn Bridge, cut his Throat from Ear to Ear.

Yesterday died, after a short Illness, Mr. Johnson, a Bell Founder in Carter-lane.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge,	5 03 37	5 03 54

Bank Stock, 146 7-8ths. India, 187 1-4th. South Sea, 109. Old Annuity, 110 5-8ths. New ditto, 111 1-4th to 3-8ths. Three per Cent, 93 1-half. Ditto 1743, 93 1-4th to 3-8ths. Ditto 1744, 93 1-4th to 3-8ths. Ditto 1745, 91 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 84 1-half. London Assurance, 11 1-4th. India Bonds, 2 l. 5 s. to 2 l. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 2 s. 6 d. Salt Tally, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 1 3-4ths Discount. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Annuities for Lives, 15 Years, 1-4th the Purchase. Million Bank, 114 1-half. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 11 l. 1 s.

Bath, May 22, 1745.

Whereas several Persons have lately reported to Bath, under Pretence that they were to be admitted into the General Hospital there, and have thereby been a common Nuisance to the said City: This is to acquaint all Persons, that no Application will be received, unless the Person be at his usual Place of Abode when such Application is made.

No Letters will be received unless Post paid.

By Order of the President and Governors,

E. B E R T T, Register.

THE Frieghters of the Grand Duke are desired to meet the Agents of the Salath and Warren Privateers, at the Amsterdam Office-House behind the Royal Exchange To morrow, being the 6th instant, from Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon till One, in order to produce their original Invoices, and to adjust the Sums to be paid in lieu of Salvage.

JOHN HOPKINS, Goldsmith, at the Golden Cup in Fleetstreet, near Fleet Bridge.

Name Hopkins under (as in the Margin)

WHO, to prevent the Decay and Impostions the most Wary are liable to in the Goldsmiths Way, from Publick SALES, AUCTIONS, &c. (a shocking Forebode of the Destruction of Trade in general, and worthy therefore an Attention of the Legislature) has for more than Fifteen Years past, made it his principal and chief Business to deal in Second-Hand Plate, Watches, Jewels, &c. and still continues so to do, strictly observing the Method he first began with, of selling the most reasonable Prices.

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This Day is Published,

(Price Sixpence)

THE Cafe of the Hon. Brigadier-General INGOLDSBY, in relation to his Conduct in the Action at Fontenoy.

Published by L E A V E.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day was published,

ORTHODOXY and CHARITY United: In several Reconciling Essays on the Law and Gospel, Faith and Works, viz. Essay 1. The Substance or Matter of the Gospel. 2. The Form of the Gospel. 3. The Use of the Law under the Gospel. 4. Mistaken Ways of coming to God without Christ. 5. A plain and easy Account of saving Faith, or coming to God by Jesus Christ. 6. A Reconciling Thought on various Controversies about Faith and Salvation. 7. Against Uncharitableness. 8. The Difficulties in Scripture, and the different Opinions of Christians. 9. An Apology for Christians of different Sentiments. Speaking the Truth in Love. Ephes. iv. 15.

Printed for T. Longman and T. Shewell in Paternoster-row, and J. Brackstone in Cornhill.

Where may be had, new Editions of the following Books, written by ISAAC WATTS, D. D.

1. Logick; or, The Right use of Reason in the Enquiry after Truth. With a Variety of Rules to guard against Error, in the Affairs of Religion and Human Life, as well as in the Sciences. The 8th Edition.

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3. A Short View of the whole Scripture History: With a Continuation of the Jewish Affairs, from the Old Testament, till the Time of Christ; and an Account of the chief Prophecies that relate to him. Represented in a way of Question and Answer. Illustrated with various Remarks on the History and the Religion of the Patriarchs, Jews and Christians; and on the Laws, Government, Sects, Customs, and Writings of the Jews; and adorned with Figures relating to their Camp, Tabernacle and Worship. The 3d Edit. corrected and improved.

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The Whole alphabetically digested, and accented in the same Manner, and for the same Purpose, as the preceding Part, being collected for the Use of such, as have but an imperfect Idea of the English Orthography.

Originally begun by the late Rev. Mr. T. D Y C H E, School Master at Stratford le Bow, Author of the Guide to the English Tongue, the Spelling Dictionary, &c. And now finish'd by WILLIAM PARDON, Gent.

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demonstrated by various Experiments, That the Virtues of Mrs. Stevens's Medicine for the GRAVEL and STONE, depend upon the SALTS of Lime in the Alkaline Salt, and calcin'd Shells; but its enormous Dose renders it so noxious, that it is almost impossible to take it in a manner sufficient answ're any good End. This, then, will info in such numbers Persons who are afflict'd with the GRAVEL and STONE, tried in the most abstruse Operations of Chemistry, but a method of Liquifying calcin'd Shells, so as to become liquid Rock-water, yet not corrosive. They give almost instant Relief in the most violent Pains of the GRAVEL, and Urinary Passages, when too large to pass off otherwise. They may be depended on in the Wind-Cold, and all Kind of Tumulences, &c. where an Alcali is wanting, will infallibly find an End. A Child may take them in the Month, for Gout, Fevers, and Uneasinesses, which Children are subject to. Acidity, the known Cause of most of their Diseases.

* It is remarkable, That those who take them in the STONE, have a Sediment in their Urine resembling chalk. Now, that this Sediment is a Portion of the Urine, one to make; for, put an human STONE, form'd in the Urine Passages, into a Vial of the LIQUID-SHELL, and it will instantly dissolve into a White Powder, exactly resembling chalk, and this in an Heat no greater than that of the Sun; at the same time, not in the least affect an human Hair, in 5; and, when purifying will, upon the Application of the LIQUID-SHELL, be instantly converted into a Snow-white Powder.

To be had of the Proprietor W. Baker, at his Office in the Court, near Katherine-street in the Strand; and, by his Agent, R. Lee, Stationer, under the Statute, at the Jeant's Inn in Fleet-street; and of John Newbery, at the Golden Bull in Castle Alley, near the Royal Exchange, London; at his Printing-Office in Reading, at 15. 6d. the small Vial.

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